area demonstration programme, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic, wind pumping and aero- generators, wind power and biomass gasifier.

Development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in U.P.

†2226. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question No. 146 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 15th December, 1999 and state:

(a) the names of such areas in Uttar Pradesh in which Non- Conventional Energy Sources will be developed in the coming five years;

(b) what are the schemes to be started in the year 2000-2001; and

(c) whether these schemes are environment friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): The Government responded to this matter through Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1467 on 15th December, 1999.

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a wide range of programmes for the production and development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources depending upon technical feasibility and economic viability of available technologies throughout the country including the State of Uttar Pradesh during Ninth Plan period and the year 2000-2001. In the State of Uttar Pradesh, a broad potential of 20.21 lakh biogas plants, 187.45 lakh improved chulhas, 159.17 megawatts small hydropower (upto 3 megawatt) and 1000 megawatts bagasse based co-generation power has been estimated. While biogas and improve chulha potential is spread throughout the State, small hydro potential is confined to the hilly areas and canal systems whereas bagasse based co-generation is confined to the sugar belt of the State.

(c) All Non-Conventional Energy systems and devices are largely non-polluting and environmentally benign.

Corruption in the SEBs

2227. SHRI SATISCHANDRA SITARAM PRADHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the corruption has been on increase in the State Electricity Board; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Complaints of corruption involving the State Electricity Boards are looked into and appropriate action taken by the State Government/State Electricity Board.

Rural and Urban Electrification in H.P.

2228. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total assistance provided to Himachal Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan for Rural and Urban Electrification;

(b) the year-wise number of districts electrified under the electrification programme during the said plan period;

(c) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh had made any time bound programme for electrification of all villages in the State, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB) have reported to have availed of a loan assistance of Rs. 7389 lakhs during Eighth Five Year Plan for Rural and Urban electrification.

(b) 100% electrification of all the villages as per 1981 census was done during June, 1998 i.e. prior to commencement of Eighth Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d) Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB) have reported that after achieving the target of 100% village electrification work on electrification of pockets of villages/hamlets has been taken up. Out of total of 4182 identified hamlets, 3792 have been electrified at the end of March 1999 and they have proposed to electrify 100 more hamlets during 1999-2000. The remaining 290 hamlets shall be electrified as per availability of funds in subsequent years.